THE ELECTION IN VIRGINIA. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

RICHMOND, July 6 .- The election seems to have passed off quietly in all parts of the State yet heard from, and a very heavy white and colored vote was polled. Everywhere ample arrangements had been made for an expeditious and fair vote. Few complaints are heard, and no serious disturbances of the peace are In Richmond, a large military ferce was stationed in Capitol Park, and remained under arms all day, but their services were not necessary. There are the usual rumors of attempted frauds by both parties. but neither seems disposed to make serious charges. The Walkerites are charged with voting dead men and absentees, and the Wellsites, on the other hand, are charged with repeating and bringing votes from adjoining counties to carry this city.

The returns received are not as full as might have been expected, but they are sufficient to form an estimate of how the State has gone. The Constitution, expurgated of the clauses submitted to a separate vote, has probably been carried by a majority of from 50,600 to 75,000. This does away with the disfranchising features of that instru-

The Conservative Republicans claim a majority of 20,000 for Walker, and thus far the returns have exceeded their most sanguine expectations, but it is hardly fair to their mest sanguine expectations, but it is hardly fair to predict so large a majority. The election of Walker is generally conceded, however. Lewis, the Walker candidate for Leutenant-Governor, will run ahead of his ficket, pelling a very heavy vote in the Valley and South-West, the latter a well-known Union stronghold. Segar, Walker candidate for Congressman at large, runs behind his ticket. In the Richmond district, Porter is probably elected over Humbentt, Conservative Republican, and Fields Cook, colored, Independent, Dr. Bayne, alored and Platte, regular Radical, run close. No re-

colored, and Platto, regular Radical, run close. No re-turns have yet been received from the Yorktown district The colored portion of the Wells party voted solid, aleverywhere, for the disfranchising clause of the south side of the James River, Wells has rolled

On the sould side of the James River, wells has rolled approach majorities in several counties, but in Hallfax everal hundred colored men voted the Conservative Republican licket, insuring the election of the Walker men to the Legislature from that county. Augusta gives 3,000 majority for Walker, Bedford 1,000, Smythe 1,000. Hanover goes for Wells, also Louisa, Princess Anne, and prob-The Wells Republicans still claim the Legislature, and

ourticularly the eleven Richmond members, and insi-that official count will show a different state of affai responsible parties. The Walker men claim a majority of 20,000, which is an over estimate. The Conservatives are been holding large and enthusiastic meetings in ith mond to-night, and addresses were made by Humanitt, Allen and other parties. or among to night, and addresses were inade by Runni-quit, Allen, and others, Walker Republicans. Foreworks were let off, and in flue there was a regular jublice. They eem to think the State is theirs beyond a doubt. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Va., July 6 .- Prominent Walker men here claim the State by 30,000 majority, and a de risive majority in both branches of the Legislature. Prom' ment Wells men claim that they have a decided majority in the State, but give no figures. Nearly every telegram rethe State, but give no fleures. Nearly every telegram re-ceived here by either side shows large gains for Walker and a serious split in the colored vote, which it was claimed would be east solid for Wells. The heaviest defection of colored men from the Wells teket is in the southside counties, where the Walker men ran several colored men for the Legislature. In Charlotte, a very strong colored county, 400 blacks voted for Walker.

for Walker.

Up to midnight telegrams were received which announced that Walker had carried the following counties: Bedford by 1.000 maj., Augusta by 3,000 maj., Albemarle by 300 maj., Chipepper by 200 maj., Washington by 1,000 maj., Smith by 1,000 maj., Louisa and all the white countries. ties west of the mountains.

ties west of the mountains.

Wells carries Petersburg by 1,200, Greensville by 300, and Chesterfield, Nottaway, Charlotte, and Halifax.

The Congressional candidates successful, as far as heard from, are Porter (a Wells man) in this district, Beoker (Walker man) in Pittsyivania District, Norten (colored) in the York District, and McKenzie in the Alexandria District. In few counties have the blacks polled their registered vote, while the whites everywhere have polled nearly their entire strength. In this Legislative District the Walker men claim 300 majority, which gives them II members of the Legislature. It is estimated by old politicians here that Gov. Wells' defeat is the most decided that has occurred since the Presidential campaign of 1855.

decided that has occurred since the Presidential Capaign of 1856.

The Constitution, with the objectionable clauses expunged, is adopted by an overwhelming majority. About likely counties have been heard from, which give Walker pearly 12,000 majority.

July 7-1 a. m.—Thirty-three counties heard from give Walker about 15,000 majority.

THE IRISH NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, July 6 .- The Irish National Repub-Scan Convention met at Farwell Hall in this city, vester hay morning. The Hall was appropriately dressed with flags and mottoes. The Convention was called to order by Mr. Bell of The Irish Republic, who proposed as temporary chairman of the Convention the Hon. J. W. Fitzgerald of Cincinnati, who was declared elected. Mr. Fitzgerald addressed the delegates at considerable length, taking ground in favor of universal liberty for all classes and colors : also in favor of protection to American industry. John Pope Hadnett of Dakota, Col. Kelly of New-York, and J. O'Connor of Washington City, were

elected temporary Secretaries. A Committee on Credentials was appointed from each State, as follows: Tennessee, John A. Mullin; Kansas, H.

State, as follows: Tennessoc, John A. Mullin; Kansas, H. H. Cooney; Wisconsin, E. Sweeney; Iowa, John ol Hley; Michigan, Ed. O'Connor; Louisiana, P. Y. O'Marony; Ohio, Thomas Sheedy; Fennsylvania, Martin Laiteli; Missouri, Peter Daily; District of Columbia, J. D. O'Connell; Dakota, John Pope Hadnett; Illinois, Michael Pigott; Connecticut, Richard McCloud; Nebraska, John Quinn; North Carolina, J. T. Lee; Kentucky, M. Boland; New-York, Capt Wm, H. Grau.

A Committee on Permanent Organization was also appointed representing the same States and Territories, as follows: Wisconsin, Thomas Reynold; Iowa, J. J. McDonald; Minnesota, Paul Fitzgerald; Tennessee, John S. Mullen; Michigan, John Clancey; Louisiana, R. L. Shelley; Ohio, P. O'Nicl, Missouri, M. C. Entight; Dakota, John P. Hadnett; Illinois, C. Moore; Pennsylvania, James O'Hagan; Connecticut, Richard McCloud; Nebraska, John Quin; District of Columbia, M. Duffy; North Carolina, J. F. Lee; Kentucky, M. Donald, New-Jersey, Daulei Bell; New-York, John O'Brien.

The Convention then took a recess. Upon reassembling at 5 o'clock the Committee on Credentials made the following states of the States and Territories, sepressented — Conleasing separes.

J. F. Lee; Kentucky, M. Donald; New-Jersey, Daniel Bell; New-York, John O'Brien.

The Convention then took a recess. Upon reassembling at 3 o'clock the Committee on Credentials made the following report: States and Territories represented—Connecticut, 10 delegates; Dokota, 1; District of Columbia, 2; Illinois, 52; Iowa, 11; Ohio, 25; Nebraska, 5; New-Jersey, 1; North Carolina, 8; Michigan, 8; Missouri, 6; Pennsylvania, 3; Kentucky, 5; Lonisiana, 6; Minnesota, 7; Massachusetts, 6; Wisconais, 14; Kansas, 3; New-York, 39. Total namber of delegates reported, 271. A large number of delegates on the rolls are not here.

On motion of Mr. Quinn of North Carolina, the Chairman of each Delegation was authorized to strike off the names of those not present.

After some delay the Committee on Permanent Organization made the following report: President, the Hon. J. W. Fitzgerald of Ohio; Vice-Presidents, J. W. Korshaw of Wisconsin; James McGonigal of Michigan, P. W. Dunn of Illinois, James M. Morlarty of Pennsylvania, R. C. Cloud of Connectent, M. Duffy, District of Columbia; M. McKinley of Tennessee; D. Bell of New-Jersey; Mather Byrne of New-York; R. L. Shelly of Louisiana, Thomas Savin of Ohio, P. W. Cooney of Kansas, Henry O'Connor of Lowa; Denis O'Brien of Georgia, George M. O'Brien of Nebraska, Paul Fitzgeraid of Minnesota, John Reilly of North Carolina, J. Pope Hudnett of Dakota. Secretaries—P. P. Daly of Missouri, J. D. O'Conneil of the District of Columbia, J. D. Roman of Michigan; T. J. Kelly of New-York, P. J. Collins of Louisiana. The report was adopted. After the appointment of a committee on Resolutions the Committee adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

The Convention reassembled this morning. A number of delegates who were not present yesterday made their appearance to-day. The Committee on Pistform presented their report, which was discussed nearly the entire day, and finally adopted, as follows:

The Irish Republicans of the United States of America in National Convention assembled, at Chicago, Ill., on

incrptes: busined, That it is the duty of the Irish people in this Republic, and

of all men over the whole world, to give their support to those who on principle contend for the right of all to perfect liberty, without regard to

color greed, or sox.

In loyally to the American Republic, a fixed and qualterbetermination to stand by the only free government on the earth,
a stearre and defended agrant the attanks and machinistons of all
better, it the first prolitical day which the Iriah citizeus of this cachines, in the first redition draw and macrosances of all cachines, in the first reditions of this airs are as led upon to discharge. That to spread the principles of freedom is a duty we owe wredres and to the operated people of the earth, and one which is all means consistent with the international obligations we are bound

to surprives and to the oppressed people of the earth, and one which at by all seams consistent with the international obligations we are bound to discharge. Realized. This we ask for the oppressed people of our native land, for Chie, and the downfradien of all contaved fands, the symmthy and support of the people and government of the United States. Resolved. That we protest against the presence of the armed despetims of Europe on this continent, and pledge our hearty cooperation to any plan adopted for their removal.

Hearing of This to Senators Summar of Massachusetts and Chandler of Michiges, we tender our hearty thinks for the holds efforts made by them to seeme pushion for the insults and injuries inflicted by England in this country, and which are known as the "Alalama Chinas" and that we declare our readment to stand by the Government of the Republic in twisting urner as marife appliegy for the Wings communited, and full compensation for the loss sensitive.

Hearlored, That free trails thissing no called being a selfish and consing device of the ensisters of mankind, saps the very foundation of American prosperity and independence into that we, is the independent of American prosperity and independence into that we, is the independent of the American properity and independence in that we, is the independent of the American prosperity and independence in that we, is the independent of the American prosperity and independence in the state of the principles of protection, and when will make honest efforts to embody it in a Princesive Tareft, should the votes of the Iriah people of the country to the independence of the Iriah people of the country to the independence of the Iriah people of the country to the independence of the Iriah people of the country to the large of the form and the tile lands of this great cities we regard as as evil and the state of the Iriah people of the country to the Iriah people of the country to the Iriah people of the People of the country to the Iriah people of the People of

The first resolution passed by a vote of 51 to 42, the words or sex" being the chief objection to it. There was also a divided sentiment on the seventh resolution. A resolution was offered, and passed after considerable febrate, requesting Congress to pass a law making loreignors citizens in one year after their arrival in this country.

A resolution was also passed in favor of the formation of immigration societies, also against any distinction as to race or color in membership of trades union associa-

The Ohio Democratic State Convention meets

the attendance will not be very plarge. The principal contest is over the nomination for Governor, with the chances in favor of Judge Ranny of Cleveland. Milton Saylor of Cincinnati, and Gen. Resecrans are his leading ompetitors. Gen. Sam Cary has not a ghost of a chance. There is also quito a strife for other positions on the ticket. The platform will be lovg, and on the whole aggressive. The Fifteenth Amendment will be denounced, and the usual phrases about finances repeated. A clause will probably be inserted threatening a repudiation of Government bonds should bondholders repudiate in any form the legal tenders. Resolutions favoring free trade, and indorsing the recent action of certain labor Unions in regard to negro laborers, are freely talked of. KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICAN GENERAL COM-

MITTEE. A meeting of the Kings County Republican General Committee was held at their hall, over the Post-Office, Brooklyn, last evening, the President, Mr. S. B. Dutcher in the chair. A communication was received Dutcher in the chair. A communication was received from the Eighth Ward Republican Association preferring charges against Mr. W. H. N. Cadinus of that Association and a member of the General Committee, and asking that the General Committee take action on the subject. A brief discussion ensued, when, an motion of Mr. Richardson, a Committee of five was appointed to investigate the charges and report at the next meeting. The special Committee consists of Messrs. Richardson, Twenty-second Ward: Eames, Nineteenth Ward: Gates, Twenty-first Ward; Reeve, Fourth Ward: and Higgins, Twenty-first ward:

The judicial mind of Georgia is much exerelsed in trying to discover the legal effect of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of that State (that negroes are eligible to office) upon the status of the expelled negro members of the Legislature. The Hon. Alexander M. Speer, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court, holds that the decision of the Superior Court was just, and in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State, Differing with the Hon. A. H. Stephens, he insists that the Legislature have the power to retrace their footsteps and reinstate the expelled members, and that they are bound alike by duty and honor to do so, more especially because they adopted a joint resolution submitting the question to the Court, and agreed to abide by the result. Judge Cabaniss, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee writes a letter in which he takes the ground that the effect of the decision does not necessarily restore the negroes to their seats. But as a matter of policy, he thinks the Legislature may and that they ought to reseat the colored members. "Let us," says he, "raise no more questions with Congress. All the issues which we may make with the Congress of the United States, upon the terms of Reconstruction, will be decided according to their will, and not ours. And they have the power to enforce their decisions. Let us submit to inevitable necessity, however bitter the pill, and make no more issues with power." The Judge concludes by saying :

"Though negro suffrage and negro eligibility to office may be distasteful to us, let us submit to them without further opposition, if by so doing we can put a stop to those questions, and thus destroy the bond of unity which holds the Republican party rogether."

Gen. McDowell and family, Capt. Stockton, and Capt. Coste, United States Army, are in Montreal,

Richard Realf, Old John Brown's Secretary of State, has been appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue in the District of Edgefield, S. C. Mr. William P. Mellen, who during the war

was Chief Special Agent of the Treasury Department in relation to captured and abandoned property, and since its close Special Attorney of the United States, closed his official connection with the Government a few days ago. During his incumbency in office Mr. Mellen enjoyed to an unusual extent the confidence of Secretary Chase and his successors. He leaves the service with his accounts covering some \$6,000,000, balanced and closed, and a repu tation for rare ability, industry, and Integrity. He is to resume the practice of his profession in New-York. During Mr. Seward's overland journey he

topped at a hotel in Idaho, where a rough-looking fellow introduced himself as follows: "Is this W. H. Seward !"

"Is this W. H. Seward?"

"Yes; what do you want?"

"I come to introduce myself, and see you. I read about William H. Seward. You are not so good-looking as I thought you was. Mr. Seward, I have been admitted into the Union three times, commencing with Iowa, and now want to come in again with Wyoming. Good evening, Mr. Seward; although I am a better-looking man than you are, I am very glad to see you."

FOREIGN PERSONAL.

The Duke of Genoa has written a letter to the President of the Provisional Government, expressing his willingness to accept the throne of Spain if it is unanimously offered to him by the Cortes.

In answer to the question as to what the Ritualists are going to do, the Rev. Mr. Mackonochie of St. Alban's, Holborn, replies: "We are going to fight as long as we have breath in us for the full acceptance in the Church of England of the Catholic teaching which she has received, through her forefathers, in a tradition of 18 centuries, from Our Lord himself,"

According to the Mémorial Diplomatique, the s is really to be at Suez on the 17th of N that Her Majesty should suffer from the heat, which, in October, is perfectly unbearable. There is another Im perial excursion on hand-the family visit to Corsica, the cradle of the Napoleonie race—on the 15th of August.

A section of the Liberal party have fixed their eyes on Don Henry of Bourbon, son of the Duke of Cadiz, and brother of Francis d'Assis, as the most fitting person to fill the vacant throne. Don Henry is 46 years old. He was exiled by Isabella for the Liberal opinions which he picked up at the Lycee Henry IV. where he was brought up with the sons of Louis Philippe. He has married an American lady.

A letter from Madrid, dated June 22, states that the Regent Serrano is almost forgotten. The person who absorbs all public sympathy and interest is the un fortunate Tato, who was recently wounded in a ballfight. Serrano and Prim called or sent every day to inquire after his health. Tato had his leg amputated; but, before the operation, he disposed by will of a fortune of more than £32,000.

The young Duke of Genoa, who is an inmate of Mr. Matthew Arnold's house at Harrow, has, beside, a house and a suite in London; he comes up to London every Saturday afternoon, accompanied by one of his suite, in order to attend to his religious duties, and to attend Mass at Farm-st., Moorfields, St. George's, or some other Roman Catholic chapel on Sunday, returning to Harrow the same evening or early Monday morning. He is reported to be a fine, tall, handsome youth, and he is beginning to speak English fluently. He much likes his new school, and is very popular among his com-

It is well known that the Emperor Francis Joseph made great sacrifices of personal sentiment in consenting to changes in the Government of Austria which have had the effect of annulling the Concordat and establishing religious liberty. The Emperor and Empress have, however, done all in their power to make public their own sentiments of religion, and they recently took part in the Corpus Domini procession, in full Court splendor. Three hundred thousand persons knell to receive the blessing of the Host as it passed, and behind the dais came the Emperor and all the Archdukes, and even the Protestant Chancellor, M. von Beust, followed by the Empress and all the Archduchesses in Court robes and diadems, as in great State ceremonics. The Duke and Duckess of Saxony, while driv-

ing out in the neighborhood of Sorrento, were lately made prisoners by the band of the terrible Fuoco, formerly one of the King of Naples' forest guards. A few minutes after the capture the chief arrived, and, approaching the prisoners, who had been made to alight, he asked them whom he had the honor to address. The Duke stated who they were, and the bandit immediately taking off his hat, politely handed them to their carriage, and, giving a fivefranc piece to the coachman, said, with a final bow, "Will highness deign to excuse the audacity and insolence of my men, and carry away with you a favorable recollection of the poor Neapolitan Fuocof" The Duke is said to have sent to his captor a magnificent gold watch and chain, valued at 4,000 francs. During the election riots in Paris, the Emperor

and Empress more than once drove at a foot pace among the conculiers. M. Forcado de la Roquette, however, felt so excessively nervous about the personal safety of his sovereign that he walked as near as possible to the imperial carriage during the whole way. At a Cabinet Council, M. Rouher, before commencing business, addressed the Emperor: "Sire, in the name of my colleagues, I congratulate your Majesty on the courage you displayed. It is you who conquered the émeute." "It appears to me," replied Napoleon, "that if my presence overcame the emcule, there is another person whom you must congratulate as well as me, and that is my dear Mulister of the Interior, who alone and on foot never for an instant took his eyes from my carriage." The Em-pero then arose and twice embraced M. Forca de.

Chinamen are making application for admission into the public schools at Boise, Idaho. Their admission is arged as a method of Americanizing the almoudat Columbus, Ohio, to morrow. The indications are that | eyed Celestials

WASHINGTONING TO THE

THE SAN DOMINGO OUTRAGES TO BE INVESTI-GATED-PROSPECTS OF THE CAMPAIGN IN PENNSYLVANIA-THE NEW-ORLEANS REV-ENUE FRAUDS - NOMINATION OF JUDGE DENT FOR GOVERNOR OF MISSISSIPPI-THE WASHINGTON MEDICAL SOCIETY-THE NEW FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 6, 1869. Secretary Robeson returned to-day. He has issued rders to Admiral Hoff, commanding the South Atlantic Squadron, to proceed immediately to San Domingo and investigate the recent alleged outrages on American citizens there. Admiral Hoff is soon to be re lieved of his command, and Admiral Poore, now in command of the Navy-Yard here, will be appointed to suc ceed him. The officers of the Pawnee, which vessel arrived from South American waters last week, have been detached and the vessel ordered to Portsmouth N. H., to be immediately refitted for sea. She is destined for Cuban waters, and will probably carry out Admiral Poore.

Senator Cameron and other Pennsylvania politotans arrived here to-day. John Covode, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, is expected here to-morrow. His purpose in visiting this city is to confer with the President concerning the coming campaign in Pennsylvania. Great complaint has been made to the Executive, by prominent members of the Republican party in that State, of the apparent indifference of the federal office holders to the success of the Republican party in the State. It is said that few of the leaders or workingmen of the party were recognized by the President in his selections for the offices in the State, and unless some recognition is shown to the men of the party who do the work, it will be impossible this Fall to successfully fight the opponents of the Administration. The Democrats intend nominating their best man for Governor, and one who will have plenty of money to spend for campaign purposes. Besides this, the Democracy hold all the lucrative municipal offices in Philadelphia, and will bleed them heavily for campaign purposes. This gathering of Pennsylvania politicians here gives rise to rumors of more Cabinet changes. It is intimated that the Pennsylvania Senators and Mr. Covode will urge the appointment of a Pennsylvanian to the Cabinet. It is well known here that the President, in conversation with a Pennsylvania Congressman, recently, expressed great concern about the pending Gubernatorial campaign, and seemed anxious to know what he could do to aid the election of Gov. Geary. Collector Casey denies the statement telegraphed by

the Associated Press agent at New-Orleans that all the employes of the Custom-House implicated in the recentlydiscovered frauds there were his appointments. They were all men appointed by his predecessor, and were retained temporarily through the influence of friends. The amount of the frauds, so far, is ascertained to be \$450,000. The amount of sugar seized is larger than that at first stated. The following is the exact amount: 4,491 boxes, 1,387 hogsheads, and 79 tieroes. The investigation in the case before the United States Court, which will be commenced as soon as the Collector classifies and properly describes the goods falsely entered, will show that the parties involved are the same two or three Custom-House celebrities implicated in previous transactions of a similar kind. To the names of these are to be added one or two gaugers and weighers, and lastly a well-known firm of New-Or leans and Havana, who have contributed the cash used in the matter. The case will undoubtedly come up before the United States Court in the form of a libel. The goods will be put under the charge of the United States

Several eminent Republican politicians from Mississippi are in the city, for the purpose of tendering the nomination for Governor, by the Republican party in that State, to Judge Lewis Dent, temporarily resident here. It is said the Judge signifies his willingness to accept the nomination, and to take the stump when an election is ordered. He is a property holder and a citizen of Mississippi.

It is announced that when Congress meets in Decem ber, a bill will be at once introduced repealing the charter of the present Medical Society of the District, and in corporation a new one, of which Drs. Purvis and Augus ta, the colored physicians recently rejected by the pres ent Society, will be among the corporators. The Treasury Department reports that ten-cent notes

of the new fractional currency will be ready for issuing the 10th inst. The other denominations will not be ready for circulation before the first proximo.

The regular meeting of the Cabinet was non-All the members were present except Secretary Fish, who was represented by Assistant Secretary Davis. The ses-

sion was a short one, and but little business was transacted. Senators Cameron and Cole had interviews with the President this morning.

John M. Langston, colored, of Ohio, a prominent applicant for the mission to Liberia, was at the Executive

to the President papers urging his appointment. Gen. Porter, Private Secretary to the President, is ab sent on a visit to New-York. Gen. Babcock is also ab. sent. The Rev William Sharman of the Unitarian Church

Mansion to-day, with the Hon. A. C. Riddle, to present

here, announced his resignation on the Fourth inst. Mr. Sharman preached a powerful sermon on Sunday, on "The Lessons of the Day." His resignation has been chiefly caused by the opposition which he has met from the old Pro-Slavery element in his Society, who, because of his sarnest radicalism, have in many ways annoyed him and hindered his usefulness. This is the same Church that Moneure D. Conway and Dr. W. H. Channing preached in, and from the charge of which they retired because of the same influences that have affected Mr.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER TOUR-GEN. SHERMAN IN WASHINGTON-THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

IN WASHINGTON-THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

Mrs. Grant and children will probably commence their
Sammer residence at Long Branch about the 15th inst.
There is authority for stating, contrary to report, that
the President does not contemplate an extended tour or
prolonged absence from the capital during the Summer.
Gen. Sherman returned to Washington this morning
from St. Louis.

prolonged absence from the capital during the Sammer.

Gen. Sherman returned to Washington this morning from St. Louis.

The second party fitted out from the Naval Observatory to observe the solar eclipse of August 7, left this city with their instruments on Monday evening, for the vicinity of Des Moines, Iowa. Professors Wm. Harkness, and J. R. Eastman, of the United States Navy, have charge of the meteorological and Astronomical work, and the party has been joined by Dr. Edward Cartis, of the United States Army, who is under orders from the Surgeon General's Department, to photograph in connection with the observatory party, the various phases of the eclipse.

Gen. John Cochrane has declined the appointment of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Vith District of New-York. No further action will be taken till the return of Commissioner Delanot to Washington. Meanwhile Mr. Field will remain in charge of the office.

Wm. Penn Lloyd, Collector of the XIVth Pennsylvania District, has sent in his resignation, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor.

It is rumored here that Gen. Van Wyck, of New-York, will soon be married to Miss Bredhead, a lady of Pennsylvania, who spent the last two or three winters in Mashington with the Hon. D. M. Van Auken, her brotherindaw, one of the representatives from that State.

In the interview of Representatives Edwards and Clift and Dr. Culver, of Georgia, with the President, on Friday hast, the Macon Postmaster appointment was merely incidentally mentioned by the President in connection with the Augusta appointment, and was not a matter with which they interfered, one way or the other. The business which these gentlemen had with the President was not to ask the appointment to or removal of any man from office, but to secure the use of the Government inboratory buildings at Macon, Georgia, to the State Arrucultural Society forside purpose of the Agricultural Exposition next November.

The Internal revenue receipts to day were \$1.715,000.

By the accidental explosion o

position next November.
The internal revenue receipts to day were \$1,715,000.
By the accidental explosion of a quantity of powder,
four noys were fatally injured yesterday, and two others

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

The employés of S. Sidenburg & Co., shirt communications, will give a pic-nic at Pleasant Valley to-The Ocean Seamen's Association, having 3,600

members, will give a pic-nic at Excelsior Park on Sunday

The quarterly report of the Plasterers' Association shows that \$1,428.35 have been expended, leaving a balance of \$2,837.47.

About 40 quarrymen employed by James Martin, at Fifty-thirdest, and Broadway and at Fiftiethst and Sixth-ave., struck on Monday against a reduction of pay.

The strike of the brakeman on the Harlem Railroad is practically ended, Mr. Vanderbilt having compromised with the freight brakeman by conceding \$5 a month advance. The passenger ear brakemen still de-mand \$10, but their places are being filled by new men at the old rates. Two leading cap manufacturers signed the

I wo leading cap manufacturers signed the new bill of prices yesterday, giving the journeymen the advance for which they have been on strike, and the op-eratives will resume work to-day. It is probable that the strike will soon be over, as the leading manufacturer of the city, Mr. Phillips, will very likely sign the new scale to-day. FIRE AT PLAINFIELD.

Yesterday morning, at 14 o'clock, flames were

discovered in the dry goods store of Messrs. Pickel & Ramsey, in the village of Plainfield, N. J. Tae Fire Department, at once aroused, was soon at the scene of action, but before they succeeded in subduing the flames, three buildings were destroyed, and a fourth partially. The flames rapidly spread from the dry goods store, in which they are said to have originated, to the hat store adjoining. The proprietor of this. Manning Vermule,

ing of hate, caps, and fors. Thence the flames, sprea-the premises still beyond, the hardware store of Mess.

Berry & Thorne, which was partially destroyed. Mot-fatt's grocery store, J. S. Dunham's clothing house, and Thorne's photographic gallery, were, with all of their contents, wholly consumed. The total loss, estimated at not less than \$50,000, is largely covered by insurance in a number of companies. From the fact that the back door of the store of Messrs. Pickel & Ramsey was found open at the time of the first discovery of the flames, it is in-ferred that the fire was the act of an incendiary. This is the largest fire that Plainfield has known for years. But for the efficiency of the Fire Department, the flames would not have been confined as they were.

THE COLORADO-POWELL'S EXPEDITION.

THE REPORTED DISASTER A FICTION—THE GREAT CANYON AND ITS MYSTERIES-THE ONLY PASSAGE ON RECORD. The Detroit Post publishes a letter from the

wife of Major Powell, stating that she has received a letter from her husband, dated May 22. The disaster is reported by John A. Risdon to have occurred on the 18th. No such man, she says, as Risdon belonged to the party, and the other names given by him are fletitions. According to The Chicago Evening Journal, the mother of Major Powell, living in Wheaton, Ill., has received a letter, dated May 28. The Chicago Tribune criticises the report of Risdon as follows:

dated May 28. The Chicago Tribune criticises the report of Risdon as follows:

It is well known that Major Powell took with him boats built under his own instruction, especially calculated, as he believed, for the dangerous navigation of the Colorado. These boats, it is stated, he had abandoned; but that must have been before they were fairly tried, for the Colorado River is, above the Big Black, a placid, almost a singgish stream, where the peculiar construction of his boats could have had no test whatever. Yet no reason whatever is given for this important change in Major Powell's plan; with a single bark canoe, it would seem that his further advance on the river itself was impossible. This cance seems to us rather an impossible vessel. It was made of bark, and yet it was large enough to carry 25 persons with their baggage. There may be vessels of that capacity made of that material, but we have never heard of one. At a point 150 yards above the Big Black, the whole party, with the exception of Risdon, according to his statement, went on board to cross the Colorado to make an exploration of the mouth of the Big Black. This point of crossing was only 1½ miles above the rapids of the Colorado, where the fail of water is 160 feet. It is incredible that a party of 25 men would embark in a bark canoe with only seven paddles, with any expectation of crossing the stream in safety. The attempt would have been sheer madness. Still further doubt is thrown upon the whole story by Risdon's account of himself since the alleged loss of the party. Why didn't be return by the road he came, with which he was familiar, to strike the Pacific Railrond at the nearest point; or else make his way to the next nearest point, Denver, rather than strike southward and make for the Red River, by which he was compelled to travel twice or thrice the distance through an unknown country?

The Chicago Times republishes the account of a voyage n unknown country ! The Chicago Times republishes the account of a voyage

an unknown country?

The Chicago Times republishes the account of a voyage through the great Colorado canyon, by James White, in citizen of Kenasha, Wisconsin, in 1867. He is the only man, thus far, who has made the mysterious journey. His account was given in an efficial report from Frof. C. Parry, geologist, to Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, Director of Surveys, Kansas Pacific Railrond. The fact that he made the trip on a raft of cotton-wood logs readers Risden's story about Powell and his carefully-built boats still more improbable. On the 24th of April, 1867, White, with one companion, Henry Strole, found themselves on the banks of Grand River, after losing several companions by the hostile Indians. The party had started on a gold prospecting tour; they constructed a raft of dry cotton-wood, composed of three sticks ten feet in length and eight inches in diameter; these were securely tied together by lariat ropes, and having stowed away their provisions and arms, they embarked at midnight on their adventurous voyage. The river was about 200 yards wide, flowing regularly at a rate of two and a half to three miles per hour. They entered the main Colorado at the mouth of Green River. Below the junction the stream narrows and is confined between perpendicular rocky walls, gradually increasing in elevation. At an estimated distance of forty miles from the mouth of Green River they passed the mouth of the San Juan, both streams being here hemmed in by perpen-Below the junction the stream narrows and is confined between perpendicular rocky walls, gradually increasing in elevation. At an estimated distance of forty miles from the mouth of Green River they passed the mouth of the San Juan, both streams being here hemmed in by perpendicular walls. From this point the cancyn was continuous, with only occasional breaks formed by small side caynons, equally inaccessible with the main chasm. Still, they experienced no difficulty in continuing their voyage. On the 28th they encountered the first severe rapids, in passing one of which Henry Strole was washed off, and sank in a whiripool below. The small stock of provision was also lost, and when White emerged from the foaming rapids, he found himself alone, without any provisions. His course now led through the Big Canyon, and was a succession of rapids, blocked up with masses of rock, over which his frail raft thumped and whirled so that he had to adopt the precaution of tying himself fast to the rocking timbers. The mouth of the Colorado Chiquito was passed on the fourth day, he was here entangled in an eddy for two hours. The course of the river was very crooked, with share turns, the view on every side being shut in by sie bleak, precipitous walls of "white sandrock," misso walls presented a smooth, perpendicular surface above the water level, and showed a distinct line of 1-20-water mark 20 to 60 feet above the stream. His estanta of the average hight of the canyon was 3,000 set, the upper edge of which flared out about half welf from the bottom, thus presenting a ragged crest. The last two days in the maryon, dark-colored, igneous rock took the place of the white sandstone, which finally showed distinct oreaks on either side, till he reached a more open country, containing small patches of bottom land. Here, for the first time on his route, be encountered Indians. He resteaded Callville, having passed through the great canyon, in 14 days, on September 8. The conclusions drawn by Prof. Farry from While's account are as

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Margaret S. Worth, widow of Major-Gen. W I Worth died in St. Augustine, Fla., June 21, at the residence of her son-in-law, Gen. Sprague. She was in her 70th year.

Mr. Carpenter, of the firm of John Cable & Co., proprietors of the extensive laundry at Lafayette, N. J., died yesterday of typhoid fever, at Keyser's Hotel. ANOTHER THESPIAN UNPLEASANTNESS.

It was broadly hinted in theatrical circles last night, as also among the select few of the newspaper press who do the dramatics, and the promiscuous many press who do the dramatics, and the promiscuous many who do the managers and have free access to the regions behind the scenes, that Manager Tayleure, the right-hand man of Manager Fisk, had seriously damaged the person of Mr. Dominick Murray in a hand-to-hand conflict at the Metropolitan Hotel, in the afternoon of the day then current. From what could be learned from various sources it would appear that Mr. Tayleure had once, in his official capacity, discharged from the theater of which he had charge one Mdile. Fiddes, otherwise Mrs. Murray, wife of the victim of the strife hereinbefore mentioned; and that, inclied by injudicious friends, Mr. Murray had thrown up his London engagement and hastened to New-York for the purpose of castigating Mr. Tayleure at the carflest opportunity. That he had frequently threatened in public places to punish the said Tayleure; that Mr. Tayleure, hearing of these Tayloure at the carliest opportunity. That he had frequently threatened in public places to punish the said Tayloure; that Mr Tayloure, hearing of these threats, but in no wise dreading the execution of the same, went for Mr. Murray at the Metropolitan Hotel, yesterday, and did then and there so belabor him as to render him unable to do further battle. This is one story. Another is to the effect that Mr. Murray was not badly punished, but was only a little bruised; and still another has it that the set-to between the Knights of the buskin was a contest in which both displayed great skill and pluck, and which was witnessed by a large concourse of respectable citizens, who applauded the extempore "millers" with the most commendable impartiality. All informants, however, unite in asserting that there was a battle, and that several hard blows were struck, and that there is fair prespect of another meeting at no late day, when the combatants can once more give evidence of their skill in the manly art to delighted multitudes.

CONCLUSION OF THE WILSON INQUEST. The inquest, commenced some time ago, by

Coroner White of Hoboken, over the body of Robert M. Wilson, alleged by one batch of his relatives to have been poisoned by others of them, was concluded last evening. Benson, who made a post-mortem examination of the Dr. Benson, who made a post-mortem examination of the body on the 23d of May last, testified, as to the condition of the body, that he found the kidneys much ingorged, and adhesions to both ings. These placed in a Jar, were sent that afternoon to Peof. Poremus of New York, who stated that in his opinion death was the result of disease of the kidneys. The deceased had, the dector judged, from the condition of the lungs, an attack of picuro-preumonia before death. The condition of the kidneys was undoubtedly due to the excessive use of alcoholic liquors. The deceased had what is known as the drunkard's kidney. he deceased had what is known as the drunkard's knituey, but her medical testimony was given to the same effect, ref. Doremus testified that he had made a chemical naiyals of the stomach; found it healthy as the state of ealth of the rest of his body would admit, and not the lightest traces of poison. The lary then, under the diection of the Coroner, delivered the following verdict: That the deceased, Edbert Wilson, came to his death on health of May last at the City of Bergen, County of Hudon, and that he died from disease of the kidneys and memorial." THE HUDSON CITY CHIEF OF POLICE IN A FIGHT.

Some policemen were detailed on Saturday night to a well-known lager-beer saloon, to keep the peace during the festivities of a chowder party. The pence during the festivities of a chewder party. The Chief of Police was present, and soon became involved in a quarrel with Alderman Hogan. The lie was passed between them, and the Chief struck the Alderman in the face with his fist. A friend then took the Chief by the shoulder, and to prevent him from doing any further act pushed him to the other side of the room. The Chief thereupon drew his pistol, and snapped it at Alderman Hogan, but it failed to discharge. A posse of policemen were then called in to arrest the chief, but he ordered them to desist, and they obeyed. Charges have been preferred against the Chief, and in a few days he will have an opportunity to explain his conduct.

. A Report of the Land of the Author of the Co.

On and after to-morrow the day line of steam-boats for Albany and Troy will leave Desbrosses-st. at 8 a, m., instead of 7 as heretofore. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 6 .- This afternoon

At 111 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the basement of No. 266 Broadway, occuped by Hughes were shot by Eryla S. Erny, a policeman, under circum-

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

weekly meeting of the National

Woman's Suffrage Association was held yesterday afterno. on in the pretty little parior of the Woman's Bureau. Henry B. Stanton, the President, took the chair, flourishtage a copy of that morning's TRIBUNE, which she said contained ,'un article styled "Types of Womanhood," which was disgratefully abusive of woman. The cause of female suffrage, the lady averred, was fast advancing in public favor, but its chief opponent was THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, a paper hitherto supposed to sympathize with human progress. The article in question had quoted Milton and Shakespeare as authorities for its pesition Milton, the speaker said although he had favored divorce, and been considerably enlightened upon the relations of the sexes, had accorded woman a most contemptible sta tus. He had caused Eve perpetually to look up to Adam in the "Paradise Lost," while Adam looked up solely to God. Shakespeare, on the contrary, had highly elevated woman. He had created Portia, as a lawyer of great ability, and in Lady Macbeth, had presented a type of grander wickedness than in any of his male creations. Macbeth was a weak coward contrasted with her. The 'Taming of the Shrew" had afforded a scorehipg satire

"Taming of the Shrew" had afforded a scorehing satire upon the state of English law, which recognized woman simply as the inferior and slave of man.

"Professor" Wilcex, lately of Washington, then speke upon the agitation of the Woman Enfrage cause in that city. He had, he said, accompanied a party of six ladies to the polls in the Third Ward, in order that they might register their names as voters. Though the gentlemen in attendance had denied their legal right to do so, yet they had been exceedingly polite. The crowd, moreover, opened a passage readily for them, and were quiet and well bred in their conduct. The speaker thought that hereafter any idea that the polis would be dangerous pleasures for the women should be expleded. He claimed Miss Clara Burton as an advocate of woman saffrage. Mrs. Dr. Jones, of Newark, reported having called a meeting of ladies there to resist taxation without representation. By reference to the tax list it had ut representation. By reference to the tax list it had-cen found that seven names in ten, on many of the arges, were those of women, and on all a large propor-ion existed. A meeting was to be held in September at Newark to present a large and united front of resistance to faxation so long as women were not admitted to the ballot. Taxation without representation was tyranny. She was followed by Mrs. Blake in a similar strain. Mrs. B. closed by remarking that if a mass of savage Indians on the Plains were to that if a mass of savage Indians on the Plains were to announce their desire to become citzens, and vote, they would be allowed to do so, while civilized white women would be allowed to do so, while civilized white women would be denied the privilege. "Prof." Wilcox quoted Mr. Ashley, the new Governor of Montana, as having said that he would urge the incorporation of female suffrage into the laws of that Territory. Mrs. Bronson attacked the political system of this country, and said no women could possibly take less interest in politics than many men at present, or vote more thoughtlessly. Mrs. Phelps asked, as The Traintine dilated so much upon the sweetness and gentleness of woman, in its article of the morning, whother it would not be possible to send it a sweet message of some kind. Mrs. Norton proposed going in a body to The Tribune office and crying. That, she said, was about the prettiest thing they could do. Mrs. Henty B. Stanton said that if women had votes, Hornee Greeday, the Usury bill, making 9 per cent the legal rate of was about the prettiest thing they could do. Mrs. Henry B. Stanton said that if women had votes, Horace Greeley would treat them more respectfully. She spoke with great discust upon having lately been compelled to pay a tax upon her dog. After a little more conversations assemblage adjourned.

> "ADVICE GRATIS. TO CERTAIN WOMEN, BY A WOMAN.

O. my strong-minded sisters, aspiring to vote, And to row with your brothers all in the same boat. When you come out to speak to the public your mind, Leave your tricks, and your airs, and your graces be-

For instance, when you by the world would be seen As reporter, or editor (first-class, I meau). I think-just to come to the point in one line What you write will be finer, if 'tis not too fine. Pray, don't let the thread of your saliject be strung With "golden" and "shimmer, sweet, filter" and

"flung;" Nor compel, by your style, all your readers to guess You've been looking up words Webster marks obs.

And another thing: whatever else you may say, Do keep personalities out of the way: Don't try every sentence to make people see What a dear charming creature the writer must be. Leave out affectations and pretty appeals;

Den't " drag yourself in by the neck and the heels,"

Nor pull your curls over men's eyes while they read. Don't mistake me ; I mean that the public 's not home, You must do as the Romans do when you're in Rome : I would have you be womanly while you are wise, 'Tis the weak and the womanish tricks I despise.

Your dear little boots, and your gloves; and take heed

On the other hand : don't write and dress in such styles As astonish the natives and frighten the isles: Do look on the platform, so folks in the show Needn't ask, " Which are lions, and which tigers t" you know!

'Tis a good thing to write, and to rule in the State, But to be a true, womanly woman is great; And if ever you come to be that, 't will be when You can cease to be babies, nor try to be men!

MARINE MISHAPS As the sloop yacht W. S. Evans, Capt. White,

from Newport, was coming through Hell Gare yesterday she struck on the Gridiron and capsized. She was picked up by wreck-master Brown, and towed to the foot of Eighty-sixth-st. Eighty-sixth-st.
The achooner Nellie Patter, ashore on Nigge-Head.
Hell Gate, has her sterripost center-board and keel started, and some 14 feet of her garboard streak has come up alongside. Wreck-master Brown has engaged the services of E. R. Lowe, submarine engineer, to stop the leaks, and the wrecking steamer John Fuller, to pump her out, and take her off the rocks.

OPENING OF THE MISSOURI RIVER BRIDGE St. Louis, July 6 .- Over 40,000 persons asembled in Kansas City, Mo., on Saturday last, to witness the opening of the first railroad bridge across the Misouri River. After the procession composed of the Masonic fraternity and a miniature bridge on wheels, and by del-

egations of invited guests from various cities in carriages had passed over the bridge, the structure was put to s egations of invited guests from various cities in carriages, had passed over the bridge, the structure was put to a severe test by placing five locomotives and a train loaded with iron on each span. The result was most satisfactory, and the committee selected for the examination awarded to Mr. Chanute, the Chief Engineer of Construction, the meed of great administrative talent and engineering ability. The procession then proceeded to Steel's Grove, and were addressed by the Hon. Carl Schurz, followed by Gen. John A. McClernand, the orator of the day, who delivered a very interesting address. The draw span is 363 feel long, and weighs 350 tuns, four men opening it in the short time of two minutes and ten seconds. The spans are respectively 200, 220, 200, and 117 feet in length. The proceedings closed with a banquet. Among the notables present to-day are the Congressional Committee on the Pacific Railroad, the Mayor and Council of St. Louis, the Hon. Carl Schurz, Gen. John A. McClernand, C. W. Mead, General Superintendent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, the representative members of the Eastern Railroad and the Chicago City Government.

CAPTURE OF AN EXCURSION PARTY ON SUSPI-CION OF BEING FILIBUSTERS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.-The steamer Firefly, formerly a blockade runner, started Sunday morning with a large number of passengers for a pleasure excursion to Cape May and the Fishing Banks. Under the sus picion that the passengers were "filibusters," destined for the assistance of the Cuban insurgents, she was stopped off Chester, on her way down the river, by the Revenue cutter, who fired a shot across her bows. She was brought back to the Navy-Yard, and detained until Monday morning, when the authorities, becoming satis-fied that no violation of the neutrality laws was intended, she was released on the proposed excursion. No arms larger than pistols were on board, and her owner had his entire family with him.

THE SAN FRANCISCO AIR-SHIP. SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 .- The trial of the

odel of the air-ship Avitor, yesterday, is pronounced a nocess by The Times, while The Alta says the performance was something like a failure. The wind blew so hard that it was impossible to make the experiment in open air, so the trial was made under cover. The ship was in the air and was propelled backward and forward. open air, so the trial was made under cover. The ship rose in the air and was propelled backward and forward, and guided in any desired direction by the steering apparatus. It is claimed that the present Avitor is not a criterion of success. The principle has been developed. The scale of its machinery is so trifing—the children and hollers weighing less than 100 pounds—that its failure or success would be a matter of ne surprise. HOTEL BURNED AT LAKE MAHOPAC.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y., July 6 .- Thompson's Hotel, situated near the border of Lake Mahopac, was

entirely destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The fire originated in the kitchen, and was caused, as is supposed, by a defective stove-pipe. All the guests, numbering 20, were removed to the neighboring hotels and properly cared for. The greater part of the furnifure and baggage was saved, although in a damaged condi-tion. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, and is mostly cov-ered by insurance. The hotel was capable of accomino-dating 250 guests. TWO YOUNG LADIES DROWNED. PORTLAND, Me., July 6 .- A special to The

Advertiser from Booth Bay says a party of young ladies and gentlemen, in a small boat, rowing from the schooner Josephine Swanton to Neuse Island, were run dewn and sunk by the schooner Young Sultan. Miss Greeniaw and Miss Caswell were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered. Two other young ladies were injured, but it is hoped not seriously. TWO EDITORS SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

stances of a most unprovoked contacts, was returning from his drainer to the office, and as he passed the corner of fibird and Mattests, Erny assaulted him with a billy. Stunned and bewildered by the blowas Smith ran into the middle of the street, Erny following him up and dealing several additional blowing he force he reached the opposite side of the street; by this time Bmith succeeded in drawling he pistol and attempted to shoot, but the pistol missed fire Erny then jumped behind a lamp-post, and deawing a large navy revolver, fired at Smith, the shot taking effect in Smith's leg. He then started across the street and motioned to Mr. Brown, who had by that time reached the ground, and again drew his revolver and fired at Mr. Brown, the shot taking effect in his breast, and preducing, it is feared, a mortal wound. The affair causes the most intense excitement here. TERRIBLE ACCIDENT -A MAN FALLS INTO A VAS OF BOILING LIQUOR. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 6 .- A terrible cas nalty occurred at Dalton yesterday, at the woolen fac tory of Hawkins, West & Co. A young man named Allen about 9 o'clock a. m., was working at a dye vat full of boiling liquor, when, by some mishap, he fell in head foremost. He was the only person in the bufsding at the sine, but managed to crawi out and reach his home where he liagered in great agony until 6 o'clock p. 12. when death put an end to his sufferings. EXCURSION OF THE PHILADELPHIA LEDGES EMPLOYES.

stances of a most unprovoked character. Major Smit

PHILADELPHIA, July 6 .- Mr. George W. Childs of The Ledger took 1,500 men, women, and children to Atlantic City yesterday, where they spent the day as

the new Excursion House in festivities and bathing. The party included the employes and families, all the sgents of The Ledger in Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and 86 men connected with the paper mill at Elkton, Md. The cost of the whole affair, which is becue by Mr. The cost of the whole and Childs, is estimated at \$10,000. THE ATLANTA COUNTERFEITERS.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 6 .- Turner (colored), the

Postmaster at Macon, Ga., was released by the United States Marshal last night and returned to Macon. The women having in their possession the United States Treasury notes were released on \$500 bond, after a private consultation between the U.S. Marshal and some law yers. The whole affair will be exposed in a few days and the guilty parties brought to trial. THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE. CONCORD, N. H., July 6 .- In the Senate to

interest, was indefinitely postponed. A bill passed the House to tax all foreign insurance companies one per cent on their business done in this State. The entire county delegation have signed a protest against chartering the Lake Shore Hailroad, and expressing confidence
in the Boston, Concord, and Montreal road management
and that if it is not interfered with by unfriendly legislation at this session it will finish the road to join the Grand
Trunk road within its chartered limits. The House voted
to adjourn on Thursday. The skating rink on Clermont-ave., Brooklyn

has been converted into a pleasure garden much resem bling Theo. Thomas's establishment. An orchestra under the leadership of Harvey B. Dodworth gives nightly the leadership of Harvey B. Dodworth gives aightly open-air concerts. Trees have been planted, grass plot laid out, arbors erected, and fountains built; and, these initiations of nature having been tastefully made, the place is really what it pretends to be—a garden, a tilk that is so often assumed by a mixture of sheds, lager beet tables, and impossible trees. Last evening the fourth of a series of concerts took place in the presence of a large and appreciative andience, some portions of the programme being unusually flue. The fints solo by Edward Butler was encored, as was also the cornet solo "Bright Star of Hope," by John Harvey, and many other selections.

The steamer Hansa, from Bremen, acrived at a late hour last evening.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Logson, July 6-11 a. m.—Consols opened at 90½T93 for both mone and one account. United States Five-Twenty bonds, 51½; Eric Enitsaj chares, 19½; Illinois Centrals, 55.

Liverroot, July 6-11 a. m.—Cotten opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 124d.; Middling Orleans, 124d. The simpments of cottee from Hombay to the 2d inst, since the last report, have been 22,000 bales.

Lownow, July 6-1 p. m.—Consols 53 for both money and the account; United States Five-Twenty bonds quiet at 81½.

Liverroot, July 6-1 p. m.—Wheat, 19/4 per cental for California White, and 9/259/3 for No. 2 Red Western. Lard is deciving the last sales heling wade at 70/6 \$\psi\$ cut. Racon, 63/6 \$\psi\$ owt. for Cumberland cut. Cheese, 66/\$\psi\$ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine. Tallow, 45/\$\psi\$ cwt.

alea being made at 70% 49 cmt. Read westerns. Land is declining; the last alea being made at 70% 49 cmt. for Combineriand cut. Checas, 60% 49 cmt. for the best grades of American Fine. Tallow, 45% 49 cmt.

HAVEN. July 6.—Comean opens quiet.

Liverancout. July 6.—2 x m.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Mauchester is quiet but firm, 7s. 2 Red Western Wheat, 3/8 per cental.

Liverancout. United States Five Tweedy tends duil at 61% Stocks steady.

Rrie, 124. Hilmola, 45%.

Liverancout. United States Five Tweedy tends duil at 61% Stocks steady.

Liverancout. July 6.—4:70 p. m.—Cotton comed a shade casier; Midding Upsands. 134%. Middling Orienna, 17s.; sales of the day, 8,00% hales. California White Wheat, 10/5 per cental.

LONDON, July 6.—Tallow, 44/6, per cut. Limens Oil firm. Redeed Petroleum firm the May 1,00% to Supar quiet and steady, both on on the spot and afloat; 7s. 12 Dutch Standard Middle.

Farancout, July 6.—Perioleum firm at 64% for Standard White.

Farancout, July 6.—Evening.—United States Fire-Twenty beinds Closed at 85% for the issue of 1852.

Paris, July 6.—Boarre quiet; Reades 70 fr. 27c.

Havis, July 6.—Boarre quiet; Reades 70 fr. 27c.

PARIS, July 6.—Bourse quiet; Reutes 70 fr. 27c.

HAYRE, July 6.—Bourse quiet; Reutes 70 fr. 27c.

HAYRE, July 6.—Evening.—Cetten closed quiet for both stock on spot and affort.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CINCINNAVI. Ohio, July 6.—Flour quiet, Seperine. \$4 75/2045 49;
Batrs. \$5/2045 49; Family, \$5.56/268. Wheat firmer at \$1 25/20
\$1 30. Corn firm at 72/273c. for Mixed; and 75c. for White. Oats atvancing; sales at 57/260c. for No. 2 and No. 1. Ryz quiet at \$4.10 for
No. 2, and \$1 15 for No. 1. Whisky firm at 30c., hut 94c. was asked.
Provisions quiet; Mess Perk, \$2.9 50. Bulk Shoulders, 126c; Rib Sides,
154c. Clear Rib, 164c. Clear Sides, 168c. Bacon quiet at 14/2/164c, for
Shoulders; 17c. for Rib Sides; 18c. for Clear Sides. Lard beld at 19c.
for City. Getton firm at 26c. for Middling. Rzchange steady at 17/2/2/2
per cent discount. Money atll tight.
NRW-ORLBARS. 1915 6.—Cotton numinal; Middlings, 324/303c.; sales
of 112 Lakes; receipts, 254 bales; superts, 1,300 bales. Gold, 1364.
Ezchange—Sterling, 1504; New York Sight, per cent premum.
WILMINGTON, N. C., July &.—Spirits Turpentine, 35c. Rosm unchanged; Strained, \$1 65. Crude Turpentine steady. Tarestexcy. Cotton, 14c.
Savannan, Ga., July 6.—Cotton firm; Middlings, 324a. Receipts,

ton, Mic. Savannan, Ga., July 6.—Cotton firm; Middlings, 32ja. Receipts, 3 bales. Exports, 221 bales.

Vermont Spring Water-The Wonderful Remedy. Depot at Schingsgelin's, No. 710 William at., N. Y.

The Earth Closet Company, Hartford, Conn. Salosroom (with MINDLE & Co.) No. 597 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BINGHAM-CYPEERS-At Plymouth Church, Breeklyn, on Tuesday, June 6, by the Rev. H. W. Beschor, Abial Mills Blugham, of Brook-lyn, to Miss Mina, daughter of the late Dr. E. C. Cyphers, of Min-edgerille, tis. No cardia. edgerille, Ga. No carda.

PARNOWSKY—OAKLEY—On Mouday, June 14, at the American Enbass at Berna; Switzerland, by the Rev. Mr. Jenkius, Chapisin of the British Kuthassy; also, on June 16, at the Russian Church is Genera, Switzerland, Michel de Farnowsky, of Odessa, Rosela, to Julius, daughter of the late George Oakley, esq., of New-York.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

name and address.

DIED. BABCOCK-On Saturday, July 3, 1969, Paul Babcock (Third), only son of Paul and Mary Babcock, aged 6 months. BRINTNALL-At Weston Mass., on Senday, July 4, Mary P., wife of William P. Briutnail, of New York, and daughter of the Rev. Jessylk

Field, of Weston.

FARWELL—In Brooklyn, July 3, 1869. Harry, infant sou of Derina G, and Charlotte E. Farwell, aged 4 months.

FOWLER—At Vineland, N. J., July 2, Emma C., wife of Seaman R. Fowler.

POWLER—At Vineland, N. J., July 2, Emms C., wife of Scanner E. Fowler.

Fowler.

FRERMAN—At White Salphur Springs, Va., on the morning of July 4, Cyrns M. Freeman, of the firm of Weeks & Freeman, of this cuty. Notice of funeral bersafter.

GLOVER—In this city, on Monday, July 5, Ralph Glover, M. D., in the Tall year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence. No. 62 (new No. 14s) West Twesty-eighthest. on Thorsiny morning this inst, at 10 of cicek.

Springdeid, Mass., papers please copy.

HARTT—On Saturday, the 3d inst. LeBeron Rotaford, and of Dr. H. LeBaron and Jonie M. Hartt, aged 2 mouths and 27 days.

MACY—On Sunday, July 4, Caroline Ridgway, wife of Silvanus J. Macy, in the 30th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attends her fineral on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 10 o'crock, from her late residence, No. 21 West Forty-secontbet.

Philadelphis papers please copy.

PRALL—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, July 6, Edwin I'r Prall, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence our Markets and Church-sia, on Thursday, July 6, at 3 o'clock p. m.

QUENNELL—On Sunday, July 4, Geerge Herbert, only non of the Rev. D. G. and Nirasheth Omensoll, agod 6 rears and 11 mouths.

Lify 8, at 3 o'clock p. m.

QUENNELL—On Sunday, July 4, George Herbert, only ann of the Rev.

R. G. and Khrasheth Quennell, agod 5 years and 11 musths.

The nueval services will be held at the Church of St. John the Hwangoleist, corner of West Eleventh si. and Waveris-place, on Wednesday-morning, at 11 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited.

morning, at 11 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited.

TERRY—Sublenty, on Monday, July 5, Eliza L., youngest daughter off George and Mary Terry, agod 3 years and 10 monaha.

The friends relatives and of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 201 East Twenty-first-st., on Wedneslay, July 7, at 10 a. in.

VOORHEES—Of cholera intactum, on Monday, July 5, blice Graham, infant daughter of the Rev. Henry V. and Jeanle h. Woochens, aged I was a subject to the first st.

VONDEREA—(colors to the Rev. Henry V. and Jeonie E. Veorkees, aged I year and il days. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully fawtied to attend the fameral on Thursday, the 5th inst. at 2 o'cle ch p. m., from the residence of her parents, Monroe at and Broadway, without forther motion. The Gates are, cars from Feltan ferry, and the Broadway cars from Grand and Santh Seventh-sh ferries, bring to the busse. WHITFIELD-On Tuesday, July 6, Joseph Whitfe-10, senior, in the 69th

WINNE-As the residence of his hosther, B. S. Winne, Richard Winne, aged 44 years. Funeral on Tuesday, at 2 p. m., at Cedar Hill.

Special Motites.

Pratents.—MUNN & Co., No. 37 Park-row. N. I., Agents for ob-taining AMERICAN and EUROPEAN LATENTS.

Twenty-five years' experience.

Pamphlet of Law and information free. K.naz/p'n CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS ROOT BEER.

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Post-Office Notice, The Mails for EUROPE, during the week ending July 10, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATUEDAY, at 12 m., and s. at the Satione as follows: A and B., 11;45; C and G, 11;30: D and E, 11;15; F and G, 19:50 a. m.

P, H. 10555. Postmaster. about 2 o'clock, C. W. Brown and Major O. T. Smith, editors and proprietors of The Saturday Evening Gasette,